emergency source of electric power, or vital components thereof, for a period of at least 1 hour in the event of fire in the adjoining space. Bulkheads or decks meeting Class A–60 requirements, as defined by §72.05–10 of Subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) of this chapter, will be considered as meeting the requirements of this paragraph.

§190.05–20 Segregation of chemical laboratories and chemical storerooms.

(a) The provisions of this section shall apply to all vessels contracted for on or after March 1, 1968.

(b) Chemical storerooms shall not be located in horizontal proximity to nor below accommodation or safety areas.

(c) Chemical storerooms shall not be located adjacent to the collision bulkhead, nor boundary divisions of the boilerroom, engineroom, galley, or other high fire hazard area.

(d) Chemical laboratories shall not be located adjacent to nor immediately below safety areas. Wherever possible they shall be similarly separated from accomodation spaces and high fire hazard areas such as the galley.

Subpart 190.07—Structural Fire Protection

§190.07–1 Application.

(a) The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of §190.07–90, shall apply to all vessels of 4,000 gross tons and over carrying not more than 150 persons and contracted for on or after March 1, 1968.

(b) The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of §190.07–90, shall apply to all vessels of 300 gross tons and over, but less than 4,000 gross tons, carrying in excess of 16 persons in the scientific party but not more than 150 persons and contracted for on or after March 1, 1968.

(c) Vessels contracted for prior to March 1, 1968, shall meet the requirements of §190.07–90.

(d) Those vessels which carry more than 150 persons shall meet the requirements in §§72.05–5 through 72.05–60 of Subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) of this chapter.

§190.07–5 Definitions.

(a) *Standard fire tests.* A *standard fire test* is one which develops in the test furnace a series of time temperature relationships as follows:

5 minutes—1,000 °F.
10 minutes—1,300 °F.
30 minutes—1,550 °F.
60 minutes—1,700 °F.

(b) *A* Class divisions. Bulkheads or decks of the *A* Class shall be composed of steel or equivalent metal construction, suitably stiffened and made intact with the main structure of the vessel; such as shell, structural bulkheads, and decks. They shall be so constructed, that if subjected to the standard fire test, they would be capable of preventing the passage of flame and smoke for 1 hour.

(c) *B* Class bulkheads. Bulkheads of the *B* Class shall be constructed with approved incombustible materials and made intact from deck to deck and to shell or other boundaries. They shall be so constructed that, if subjected to the standard fire test, they would be capable of preventing the passage of flame for one-half hour.

(d) *C* Class divisions. Bulkheads or decks of the *C* Class shall be constructed of approved incombustible materials, but need meet no requirements relative to the passage of flame.

(e) *Steel or other equivalent metal.* Where the term *steel or other equivalent metal* is used in this subpart, it is intended to require a material which, by itself or due to insulation provided, has structural and integrity qualities equivalent to steel at the end of the applicable fire exposure.

(f) *Approved material.* Where in this subpart approved materials are required, they refer to materials approved under the applicable subparts of part 164 of Subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter, as follows:

Deck coverings	164.006
Structural insulation	164.007
Bulkhead panels	164.008
Incombustible materials	164.009
Interior finish	164.012

[CGFR 67–83, 33 FR 1125, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 74–155, 41 FR 17910, Apr. 29, 1976]